Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	156	100
Transportation incidents	50	32
Highway	24	15
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	13	8
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	6	4
Moving in intersection	4	3
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on		
side of road	4	3
Noncollision	7	4
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	4	3
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	9	6
Noncollision accident	9 4	6
Overturned Aircraft	5	3 3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	12	8
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in	12	0
roadway	3	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment on	3	_
side of road	6	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in		
parking lot or non-road area	3	2
Assaults and violent acts	26	17
Homicides	13	8
Shooting	13	8
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	12	8
Contact with objects and equipment	37	24
Struck by object	25	16
Struck by falling object	20	13
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	10	6
Caught in running equipment or machinery	10	6
Falls	20	13
Fall to lower level	17	11
Fall from roof	7	4
Fall from roof edge	4	3
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	3	2
Fall on same level	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	16	10
Contact with electric current	9	6
Contact with overhead power lines	7	4
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic	•	
substances	3	2
Fires and explosions	6	4
Explosion	4	3
∟∧ριοэιοπ	4	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total Employee status	156	100
Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>	136 20	87 13
Men Women	143 13	92 8
Under 20 years	5 12 29 41 26 29 14	3 8 19 26 17 19 9
White	125 12 6 3 7 3	80 8 4 2 4 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	156	100
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and	23	15
managerial	17	11
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	12 6	8 4
Technical, sales, and administrative support  Technicians and related support occupations  Technicians, except health, engineering, and	15 5	10 3
scienceAirplane pilots and navigators	4 3	3 2
Sales occupations	9	6
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	8	5
Service occupations	15 9	10 6
supervisors	3	2
Firefighting occupations	3 5	2 3
householdFood preparation and service occupations	4 3	3 2
Farming, forestry, and fishing  Farming operators and managers  Managers, farms, except horticultural  Other agricultural and related occupations  Farm occupations, except managerial  Farm workers  Related agricultural occupations  Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	17 6 4 10 3 3 7 5	11 4 3 6 2 2 4 3
Precision production, craft, and repair	29 6 6 3 19 3 16 4 4 3	19
Mechanics and repairers  Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors  Electrical and electronic equipment repairers  Construction trades  Supervisors, construction occupations  Supervisors, n.e.c.  Construction trades, except supervisors  Carpenters and apprentices  Roofers  Precision production occupations		4 4 2 12 2 2 10 3 3 2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Machine operators and tenders, except precision Machine operators, assorted materials  Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c  Transportation and material moving occupations  Motor vehicle operators  Truck drivers  Material moving equipment operators  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53 10 8 6 5 32 24 22 8 11	34 6 5 4 3 21 15 14 5 7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000 — Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Construction laborers	6	4

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
otal	156	100
Private industry	141	90
Agriculture, forestry and fishing  Agricultural production - crops  General farms, primarily crop  Agricultural services  Crop services  Crop planting and protecting	14 4 3 8 6 5	9 3 2 5 4 3
Construction  General building contractors  Residential building construction  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy construction, except building  Heavy construction, except highway  Water, sewer, and utility lines  Special trade contractors  Carpentry and floor work  Carpentry work  Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work  Miscellaneous special trade contractors	29 6 3 3 6 6 4 17 3 3 5 4	19 4 2 2 4 4 3 11 2 2 3 3
Manufacturing  Lumber and wood products  Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products  Primary metal industries  Fabricated metal products  Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment	25 3 3 4 4 4 4	16 2 2 3 3 3
Transportation and public utilities  Trucking and warehousing  Trucking and courier services, except air  Local trucking, without storage  Electric, gas, and sanitary services  Electric services	16 7 7 6 7 4	10 4 4 4 4 3
Wholesale trade  Wholesale trade-durable goods  Lumber and construction materials  Machinery, equipment, and supplies	13 13 4 3	8 8 3 2
Retail trade  Building materials and garden supplies  Food stores  Grocery stores  Automotive dealers and service stations  Gasoline service stations  Eating and drinking places  Eating places	18 3 3 3 3 6 5	12 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	2
Services  Business services  Automotive repair, services, and parking	22 4 6	14 3 4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000 — Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Automotive services, except repair	4 4 3	3 3 2
Government	15	10

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries